**TEST 04 – PASSAGE 3**

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with the suitable word**

1. He visited China in his official capacity as America's trade representative.
2. I rearranged the furniture to maximize the space in my small apartment.
3. It frustrates me that I'm not able to put any of my ideas into practice.
4. The country now has a quota on immigration.
5. He looked offended when you called him middle-aged.
6. It's one of the fundamental differences between men and women.
7. The farmer and the fisherman relied much upon favourable weather.
8. I think she coped very well under the circumstances.
9. There's no justice in the world when people can be made to suffer like that.
10. Leprosy is one of the few tropical diseases which could soon be eradicated.

**Exercise 2: Match the word with their correct meaning**

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| 1. Legal | 1. The fact that you are obliged to do something |
| 1. Obligation | 1. Rule, law |
| 1. Ultimate | 1. Criticize, condemn #praise |
| 1. Regulation | 1. To be more successful than someone or something |
| 1. Reverse | 1. Property-owner, landlord, owner, proprietor #tenant |
| 1. Landowner | 1. Income, revenue, return #loss |
| 1. Out-compete | 1. Lawful, permissible, authorized #illegal |
| 1. Charity | 1. Disregard, overlook, pay no attention to |
| 1. Ignore | 1. Someone who owns shares in a company or business |
| 1. Profit | 1. Contrary, opposite |
| 1. Shareholder | 1. An organization that gives money, goods, or help to people who are poor, sick etc |
| 1. Blame | 1. Fundamental, essential, basic |

**11-g, 12-a, 13-l, 14-b, 15-j, 16-e, 17-d, 18-k, 19-h, 20-f, 21-i, 22-c**

**Exercise 3: Write the SYNONYMS that CAN be used to replace the highlighted word in each of the sentence below:**

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| Our blaming of businesses also ignores the ultimate responsibility of the public for creating the **conditions** that let a business profit through **destructive** environmental policies. In the long run, it is the public, either directly or through its **politicians**, that has the power to make such destructive policies unprofitable and illegal, and to make **sustainable** environmental policies profitable.  The public can do that by suing businesses for **harming** them, as happened after the Exxon Valdez **disaster**, in which over 40,000 m3 of oil were spilled off the coast of Alaska. The public may also make their opinion felt by **preferring to** buy **sustainably** harvested products; by making employees of companies with poor track records feel **ashamed of** their company and complain to their own management; by preferring their governments to award valuable contracts to businesses with a good environmental track record; and by **pressing** their governments to pass and **enforce** laws and regulations **requiring** good environmental practices.  In turn, big businesses can **exert** powerful pressure on any suppliers that might ignore public or government pressure. For instance, after the US public became concerned about the spread of a disease known as BSE, which was transmitted to humans through infected meat, the US government’s Food and Drug Administration introduced rules demanding that the meat industry abandon practices associated with the risk of the disease spreading. | Condition = case, situation  Destructive= harmful, negative, damaging  Politician = officeholder, president, lawmaker  Sustainable = continuous  Harm = damage, injure, destroy #help  Disaster = calamity, tragedy, catastrophe  Prefer = favor, desire, choose  Sustainably = continual  Ashamed = shamefaced, guilty  Press= pressure, force, urge, oblige  Enforce = apply, impose, implement, carry out  Require = oblige, force, demand  Exert = use, apply, utilize |